

imprisoned. The violent offender needs to be kept out of...out of society's reaches. But the problem is we put people in prison, they get out, they may not be a nonviolent (sic) offender, but they become a violent offender when they get out and they're right back in as a violent offender. And I appreciate Senator Witek's concern about this and her support of boot camps and her support of community corrections, because I think she and others who are concerned about the other issues in LB 627, the other amendments that she has raised, also are concerned about prison reform. So, for heaven's sakes, why under any...why would we ever delay putting a boot camp bill in place and a community corrections bill into place, how...under what possible rationale would we have for delaying something when we know that the existing prison, traditional prison system is increasing violent crime and not decreasing violent crime? It's increasing violent crime and not increasing (sic), and during the eighties when other...

SENATOR HALL: One minute.

SENATOR ASHFORD: ...when other states were doing something about their prisons, Nebraska sat on their hands and built more prisons and violent crime went up and they built more prisons and violent crime went up more. So let's do what we can do, let's agree what we can agree upon and move ahead next year after the study and...on Senator Witek's amendments, but, for goodness sakes, let's take them up as separate bills so that we don't get bogged down in large packages when each issue is of vital importance unto itself. Thank you, Mr. President.

SENATOR HALL: Thank you, Senator Ashford. Senator Witek, yours is the next light, followed by Senator Robinson.

SENATOR WITEK: Mr. Chairman, members of the body, I don't want anybody here to think that going to the full eight hours is what I had intended at the beginning on this bill. What I wanted in the amendments on 627 was an opportunity to vote on reduction in the delay of the death penalty, establishing drug free school zones, prohibiting parole for people who commit a felony while out on parole, for inmates to remain drug and alcohol free in order to be eligible for parole, to prohibit parole for habitual criminals until they serve their minimum sentence, to require people convicted of second degree murder to serve a minimum of 20 years in prison before being eligible for parole, and to require a minimum sentence of five years without parole for use